Thos. L. Donaldson, Gutch, Harrison, Harvey, Hawkes, Le Breton, Marriott, Willmott, Wood; and the four following commissioners against it, Hon. F. Byng, Messrs. W. Farlar, Fuller, Leslie.

The order was then signed for payment of 3,000*l.* to Mr. Jay, Mr. Leslie stating that there was not enough money at the bankers on the eastern division to pay the 1,000*l.*, but that it must be borrowed from the western division, the inhabitants in which had contributed this year already above 16,000*l.*, although the contractor's (Mr. Jay's) four quarterly accounts to Michaelmas were only 1,288*l.* 7s. 11d.

The next business of importance was a motion by Mr. Hawkes, seconded by Mr. John Gunter, to delay the building of "500 feet of sewer in Gloucester-road, Kensington, until Mr. Alexander and Mr. Broadwood have agreed to improve the line of the Gloucester road in front of their land."

Mr. T. L. Donaldson moved, and Capt. Bague seconded, an amendment "That the sewer in Gloucester road be built upon the guarantee offered by Mr. Alexander in his communications to this court."

The arguments against the amendment were, that the whole proposed expenditure was illegal, as it was to build a new sewer, at the expense of the district, where none had before existed, and that Mr. Alexander and Mr. Broadwood should be at the expense of the sewer. The amendment was carried.

Mr. Allason then brought forward his motion, seconded by Mr. Hawkes, "That the several diagrams submitted to this court, for altering the forms of sewers ordered by the court, 17th Sept. 1844, be referred to a committee for their opinion, and report thereon, together with the several diagrams furnished by the other commissions." Upon which Mr. Leslie moved an amendment, seconded by the Hon. Frederick Byng, "That the forms of sewers proposed by John Phillips, be adopted." Mr. Leslie read a letter in support of his motion, which appears in our first article.

The amendment was lost, as was another to refer all the plans to an eminent civil engineer; but a third amendment was carried, moved by Mr. Farlar and seconded by Mr. John Gunter, to consider *all* the plans at a special court, on Friday, the 24th October, at one o'clock.

PROJECTS FOR THE NEW EXCHANGE AT MANCHESTER.

The present Exchange, standing at the bottom of Market-street, was erected from the design of Mr. Harrison, of Chester. The principal front is semicircular in the plan, with Grecian-Doric columns, and is remarkable only, as an early instance of the revival of Grecian architecture. Internally, it is surmounted by a semi-dome, rising from an order of Ionic columns, reeded in the shafts. Some few years ago, this portion had become so inadequate to the object, that an addition was made by taking in the area, occupied by the Post-office, that building being removed to the opposite side of the narrow street at the back, but subsequently to the market in Brown-street, altered for the purpose. The space thus gained added an accommodation, equal to two-thirds of that previously existing, and the new room was itself a very handsome addition. The building now occupied the whole area inclosed by Exchange-street, Market-place, Ducie-place, and the narrow street above mentioned. We believe it was previous to this alteration, that a competition for an extension of the building was decided in favour of Mr. A. W. Mills, architect, but which was suspended in favour of the arrangement adopted. Notwithstanding this increase, the area is still inadequate to the wants of the town, and on Tuesday, the "market-day," it is not easy to move about, and very difficult for persons to meet. These inconveniencies led the committee some time back to consider whether, with the consent of the town, and by appropriating certain ground extending to St. Anne's-square, and intersected by streets, the accommodation could be afforded. The authorities were favourable to the improvement, and the Exchange Committee allotted a number of new shares to raise the requisite funds. Mr. Mills modified his design in certain particulars, and a model of it is now exhibiting in the Exchange room. We have also seen the plans, and though the design is not what would have been produced, had the architect been unrestricted by the necessary adaptation to the order of the old building, it displays considerable skill. The present area is 700 square yards, being larger than that of the news rooms at either Liverpool or Glasgow, and were the extension completed, it would give a room containing nearly 1,400 square yards. On each side of the extension would be rows of shops, and rooms above. The semicircular part was to be raised, and towers erected to light the staircases, and ventilate the building. At the end towards St. Anne's-square, in Bank-street, a Doric portico 70 feet wide was contemplated, the building itself, 100 feet wide, being joined to the rounded by portico corners. The original entablature and order were to be preserved. One great advantage in this plan was, that, by taking in the shops, the area could at any time be enlarged one half. The contracts for the purchase of the property having been entered into, possession of apart was obtained, and some few months since, it was the intention of the committee to commence taking down part of the buildings forthwith. Matters were in this state, when a question as to the fitness of the present site was revived. Within the recollection of many persons, Cannon-street, High-street, and others in that neighbourhood were occupied by houses. They are now, however, filled with warehouses, and during the last ten or fifteen years, the neighbourhoods of Mosley-street, George-street, and Portland-street have become similarly occupied. Thus the tide of business has been gradually removing farther from the original centre; and the arguments in favour of the old locality were reduced to vested rights, the vicinity to the retail establishments, to the places of business of many, who made the greatest use of the Exchange, to the town of Salford, and to the railways, which were constantly bringing persons from the country, who attended the "Manchester market." But the number of mercantile houses, at a distance from the present site, was now so numerous, and it being even doubted by many proprietors of the old building, whether the property could not be laid out to better advantage, several plans were suggested by various parties. Some of these individuals, having applied to Mr. Gregan, of Manchester, that architect succeeded in producing a design of a highly meritorious character, which led to the formation of a company for carrying it out. The projectors contemplated a building, which should rival those of Europe, to be erected at a cost of upwards of 150,000*l.*, and wisely left their architect entirely untrammelled by any obstacles, such as, in the other case, had alone interfered with the production of a completely successful design. They fixed upon the site enclosed by High-street, Market-street, Palace-street, and Cannon-street, including the present Marsden-square; the project was warmly taken up, and the consent of all the holders of the property, except two, obtained. The building was intended to comprise a large exchange room, a music hall, a stock-exchange, and a commercial library. A lithograph of the design is now lying before us. The end of the building next Market-street, containing the news room, has a colonnade, of the Corinthian order twelve columns in length, standing upon steps, and surmounted by a balustrade. The same order runs round the building, which, in the High-street front, is recessed in the centre a considerable depth; the wings being united by steps, and balustrades. The whole is surmounted by a dome. The windows, which are in two ranges, and all the other parts shew considerable taste. The exchange room is entered by three doors under the colonnade; it is lit from the top, and has a gallery round it for the library.—It was now a matter of doubt which project had the best chance of success, and two others were talked about. One was to remove the infirmary to the outskirts of the town, where the advantages of salubrious air would be attainable, and to erect the exchange upon the site; the other to take the site of the late theatre in Fountain-street, along with the assembly rooms in Mosley-street, and other land adjoining. The former proposal was never fairly before the public, but had the advantage of the co-operation of an eminent medical gentleman, who has lately rendered important services in the investigations, carried on by the Health of Towns Commission. The general opinion seemed to be, that the site was not sufficiently central. Within the last few weeks, an arrangement has been entered into, by which the shareholders in the old building, and the company for the building at Marsden-square unite, for the erection of a new building on the land in Mosley-street and Fountain-street, and there is now great reason to believe, that this proposal will be carried out. It is said, that a public competition will be advertised immediately; and there is some talk of extending King-street, so as to open a view of the building. We trust that so fine an opportunity will not be thrown away. The site is perhaps not equal to that at Marsden-square, but has great advantages. Meanwhile, the owners and occupiers of property, in the neighbourhood of the present building, are signing a petition against the intended change.

*** The progress of art in Manchester, during one or two years past, has been so prosperous, that we have made arrangements for giving a notice of several of the most important buildings in a future number.

MEMOIR OF GEORGE BASEVI, ESQ.

The daily papers have already informed most of our readers of Mr. Basevi's melancholy death in Ely cathedral, on the 16th inst. It appears that Mr. Basevi arrived at Ely from Wisbech, on the previous Tuesday, in company with Mr. Fardell, the vicar of that parish, and took up his quarters as usual at the deanery. On Thursday morning he purposed leaving Ely for Cambridge, but before doing so, he went with the Dean and the Rev. D. J. Steward, one of the minor canons, to examine the works now in progress in the great west tower of the cathedral. The party were in the old bell chamber, when the deceased gentleman advanced towards one of the recently-opened windows, along a broad beam, from both sides of which the flooring had been removed. He was cautioned as to certain nails sticking up in the beam; but scarcely had the words dropped from Mr. Steward's lips, when Mr. Basevi tripped and fell through an aperture in the floor, upon the vaulting over the arch under the tower, a distance of above 40 feet, the plank upon which Edward Hall, stone-mason, was working, saving him from going through the ceiling and falling into the cathedral. His hands were unfortunately in his great coat pockets (a customary position with him), which prevented his making any effort to recover his balance or to catch hold of the adjoining beams, which he could not otherwise have failed to have done, as the opening is very narrow. He was immediately raised, but never spoke more; indeed, he died almost immediately, having received most extensive injury upon the head. The Dean hastened for medical assistance: immediate restoratives were applied, but in vain. The deceased was conveyed to the deanery where he had been staying, and an inquest was shortly afterwards holden before a jury of high respectability, who, after a patient investigation, returned a verdict of "accidental death."

The unfortunate gentleman whose death in the midst of life we deplore (Take heed, ye who stand), finished his school education under the Rev. Dr. Burney, at Greenwich, and entered the office of the late Sir John Soane in December, 1810. Here he remained nearly six years, during which time he became a student of the Royal Academy, and when he served his articles, started for the continent in the middle of 1816. He pursued his studies in Italy and Greece, and returned to England in 1819. In the following year he exhibited, at the Royal Academy, a view of the remains of the Temple of Theseus, and commenced practice on his own account in the Albany. His first works were the Church at Stockport, in Cheshire, built under the Church Commissioners, in 1822,* and a mansion at Sunning Hill for Mr. Ricardo, with whom he was connected. In the year previous to that last named he was chosen surveyor to the Guardian Fire Office, on its formation.

Belgrave-square was designed by Mr. Basevi, 1825, for some of his connection who

* He afterwards built a church similar to this at Croom's Hill, Greenwich.

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